Quiz Eight   
HCC - GOVT 2305   
5 – Civil Rights  
9 – 20 – 16  
  
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are rights related to the duties of citizenship and the opportunities for participation in civic life that the government is obliged to protect.   
a. Civil liberties   
b. Civil rights   
c. Human rights   
d. Political rights   
e. Social rights   
  
2. ​The actions of the southern state governments during the period of segregation, such as denying African Americans the right to vote or use public restrooms, are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
a. ​private discrimination   
b. ​factual discrimination   
c. ​public discrimination   
d. ​counterfactual discrimination   
e. ​defacto discrimination   
  
3. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act of 1924 placed quotas for ethnic groups based on the proportion of Americans from each nationality resident in 1890, thereby severely limiting the number of whites considered to be of “lower race,” that is, those from southern and eastern Europe.   
a. Assimilation   
b. Civil Rights   
c. Indian Citizenship   
d. Immigration   
e. Naturalization   
  
4. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1866 guaranteed the right of freedmen to make contracts, sue in court if those contracts were violated, and own property.   
a. Civil Rights Act   
b. Indian Citizenship Act   
c. Kansas-Nebraska Act   
d. Mississippi Compromise   
e. Missouri Compromise   
  
5. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment, in addition to guaranteeing that no state shall deny any person due process of law, also prohibits states from denying any person the equal protection of the law.   
a. Twelfth   
b. Thirteenth   
c. Fourteenth   
d. Fifteenth   
e. Sixteenth 